

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 11.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 2, 1861.

NO. 80.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by
A. G. HODGES & COMPANY,
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable
in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet, is published every Tuesday morning at two DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.

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The Frankfort Commonwealth.

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J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

The Proprietors of the Commonwealth, grateful for the generous patronage which has been bestowed upon them, are determined to furnish their patrons a journal which shall be excelled in any of the departments which comprise a first class newspaper.

Published at the Capital of the State, it will be enabled to furnish its readers with the latest intelligence of the actions of the higher courts and of the various departments of the State. It will also contain the latest telegraphic news of stirring events, and also of the New York, Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans markets.

In politics the Commonwealth will be conservative, occupying a middle and antagonistic ground in reference to the two extremes. The old parties broken up, and old issues virtually dead, the vital question at present is Union or disunion. The Commonwealth is for the Union, believing it to be the greatest safeguard for our rights, as well as our most effective auxiliary in our efforts to obtain redress for our wrongs. Its conductors do not regard disunion as a remedy for any of the wrongs of the South, but rather an aggravation. It will contend for the equality of the States in the Union, and for the absolute non-interference by Congress with the domestic affairs of the States and Territories.

We shall aim to make the Commonwealth an acceptable and appropriate fireside companion. It will contain selections from the choicest literature of the day, prose, poetry, &c.

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CLAY & MONROE.

WILL practice law in the United States, Circuit and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.

Address Thos. B. Monroe, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexington.

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.

Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe, communication addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.

April 9, 1860—w&t&wif.

JAMES SIMPSON. JOHN L. SCOTT.

SIMPSON & SCOTT,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

FRANKFORT, KY.

Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.

JUDGE JAMES SIMPSON AND JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge Simpson would respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons herefore referred to him in his published card.

All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.

Mr. Scott resides in Frankfort, and may be found at all times at his office adjoining the Yeoman Printing Office.

John L. Scott.

RECEIVED.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 30, 1861.

The Senate was not opened with prayer; no minister being present.

The journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Was received by Mr. LYNN, Assistant Clerk, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, also the adoption of resolutions in regard to Ireland, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, and the leaves referred to appropriate committees, viz:

Mr. FIELD—A bill for the benefit of school district, No. 19, in Bullitt county.

Mr. T. F. MARSHALL—A bill for the benefit of John Schoolfield, of Bracken county.

Mr. PRALL—A bill for the benefit of Jno. E. Young, of Bath county.

HOUSE BILLS.

The following H. R. bills were taken up, viz:

An act to authorize the holding of a court of claims in such counties as may fail to hold such court at the time fixed by law; referred to committee on County Courts.

An act for the benefit of Wm. Marshall, late marshal of Brooksville, in Bracken county: passed.

An act for the benefit of John S. Wyatt, sheriff of Montgomery county: passed.

An act for the benefit of George W. Tompkins, late sheriff of Mercer county: passed.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions in regard to Ireland. [For resolutions see H. R. proceedings of Friday.]

Mr. DELAVERN moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. GOODLOE opposed the reference briefly.

The Senate refused to refer the resolutions.

The Senate then concurred in the adoption of the resolutions.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. GOODLOE—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to amend section 473, of the Civil Code of Practice: passed.

A MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

Was received by Mr. WOLFE, announcing the passage of a H. R. bill, entitled, "an act to repeal an act, entitled, an act in relation to the city court of Louisville;" the bill was taken up and passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Mr. McHENRY—A bill for the benefit of the administrators of Jno. C. Morton, deceased: referred to the committee on Judiciary.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Mr. GROVER—County Courts—A bill for the benefit of the executors of R. R. Revill, deceased: referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. ROBINSON—Judiciary.

—A bill for the benefit of the administrators of Jno. C. Morton, deceased, late clerk of the Ohio circuit court: passed.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 30, 1861.

Prayer by the Rev. Wm. McD. ABBETT, of the Methodist Church.

The journal of yesterday was read.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—To amend the charter of the Peoples Bank of Kentucky. [Majority of stockholders may remove bank from Bowlinggreen to Louisville, &c.,] passed.

Mr. WOLFE—To repeal an act, entitled, an act concerning the city court of Louisville: passed.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—County Courts—For the benefit of Chas. R. Samuels, executor of Robert F. Samuels, deceased.

Same—To amend an act, entitled, an act defining the number of school days in a month, approved Oct. 3, 1861. [Shall not apply to schools taught in the year 1861.] referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. BURNAM—Revised Statutes—To establish a conventional rate of interest. [Parties may stipulate for any rate of interest not exceeding 10 per cent.; banks not allowed a greater rate of interest than is specified in their charter, &c.,] ordered to be printed, and made special order for Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

Mr. TURNER—Code of Practice—To amend the 221st section of the Civil Code of Practice: passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. HEDDY—For the benefit of the clerk of the Bullitt circuit court.

Same—for the benefit of the personal representatives of Robert F. Samuels, deceased.

Mr. CLAY—To amend the charter of the Paris and Winchester turnpike company.

Mr. ALLEN—Requiring the commissioners of the Sinking Fund to collect all money due said fund by persons in the so-called Southern Confederacy.

Mr. JOHNS—For the benefit of the sheriffs of Boyd and Lawrence counties.

Same—for the benefit of Solomon Williamson, of Lawrence county.

Mr. WHITE—To amend the registration law.

Same—to reduce the Military Board to two members.

Mr. YEAMAN—To amend the law of attachment.

Same—for the benefit of Josiah Veach, of Davies county.

Same—to amend the law in relation to executions.

Same—to amend the law in relation to descent and distribution.

Same—to amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland.

Mr. RANKIN—To create the office of county treasurer for Grant county.

Mr. MEARS—More fully to define the duties of assessors of tax.

Mr. B. R. YOUNG—To amend the law in relation to vendors of spirituous liquors.

Mr. HARNEY—To amend the law in relation to the fees for arresting runaway slaves.

Mr. FINNELL—For the benefit of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—To amend the general election laws.

Mr. RICKETTS—For the distribution of books to civil officers in Muhlenburg county.

Mr. J. R. THOMAS—Giving additional power to the trustees of the town of Leba.

Mr. OWINGS—For the benefit of school district No. 16, in Meade county.

Mr. BURNS—For the benefit of the marshal of Owenton.

Mr. BRANN—For the benefit of Geo. W. Jamison, of Pendleton county.

Mr. GARRIOTT—To amend an act to establish a ferry across the Ohio river, at Milton, in Trimble county.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A House bill establishing the county of Menifee: laid on the table.

A House bill to amend the law in regard to commissioners sale: special order for 10 o'clock on Wednesday next.

A House resolution in relation to the election of United States Senator: adopted.

A Senate bill for the benefit of the executors of the estate of R. R. Revill, deceased: passed.

BILL REPORTED.

Mr. ANDREWS—Judiciary—To amend the charter of the Bank of Ashland, allowed to issue notes of a less denomination than \$5. passed.

REPORT.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Superintendent of the Institution for the education and training of feeble minded children: ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Education.

WRIT OF ELECTION.

On motion of Mr. FINNELL, the Speaker was authorized to employ a special messenger to carry the writ of election to the sheriff of Metcalfe county, ordering him to hold an election to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Marion N. Carr.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. ALLEN offered the following joint resolution, which lies one day on the table, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Senate and House of Representatives, on the 9th day of December next, proceed to the election of Public Printer, Librarian, and Keeper of the Penitentiary.

Mr. V. B. YOUNG offered the following joint resolution, which was rejected, viz:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the Public Printer be directed to print the usual number of copies of the rules of this House, and that he be directed to print, with said rules, the Constitution of the United States and the proclamation of Andrew Jackson against the State of South Carolina in 1832.

Mr. TURNER offered the following joint resolutions, which were ordered to be printed, and referred to committee on Federal Relations, viz:

Whereas, It is the duty of this General Assembly, in times of great national peril, to express plainly and unequivocally their opinions and the opinions of their constituents, upon all the great questions of the day—wherefore it

Resolved, That government is but an aggregation of individuals associated together for the promotion of the common good, and the preservation of their lives and liberty and property; and that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Resolved, That our national government is one of special powers, and cannot properly exercise any authority except within their legitimate scope.

Resolved, That the people have vested the State governments with general powers, which are limited alone by the reserved rights of individuals and the restrictions of the national constitution—subject to these restrictions, the State governments are supreme within the scope of the purposes for which they were created.

Resolved, That those who are born in a government, or are adopted as citizens thereof, become parties to the original compact, and agree to delegate to the government all the powers given it by the individuals who framed it.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

J. H. JOHNSON, Editor.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1861.

The ladies society for the benefit of the soldiers will meet Monday evening at 3 o'clock, at the house of Mr. Lewis B. Crutch-er. A full attendance is requested.

This society will cheerfully and thankful-ly receive socks, gloves, yarn, and anything in the form of clothing for the soldiers from our patriotic women in the country, which may be left with Mrs. M. W. Readig.

Rebellious Love.

The taking of Port Royal brought to light some curious specimens of S. C. litera-ture. The New York World has a column of letters written on various subjects ex-tremely illiterate and confederate. We have

room for only three extracts from amorous missives "composed" by a smitten youth of South Caro-lina lineage, and aimed at Miss Clara K. of that ilk. This chivalrous swain who was suffering under a strong desire to pay Miss Clara's board bills, rejoiceth in the eu-phorius cognomen of Edward B. Turnupseed, a slight disadvantage he admits, but trusts that his "travels in Europe" will mitigate the same. We quote from his first:

MISS CLARA: The circumstances under which I have persuaded myself to address you these few lines are so peculiar that really I must indulge a hope of a promise from you to correspond with me, before I can ex-plain. The Aurora of 1853 first awakened me to the truth of your power and influence over me, and still those same feelings are warm in my heart. In the midst of the duties of my profession, and whether upon the rolling billows of the broad Atlantic, or on the beautiful Rhine or Danube, with world renowned landscapes rendered en-chanting by the glittering sunshine, or en-gendering deep thought by the borrowed light of summer's moon—[and &c., &c., &c., through all parts of the world and uni-verse, and through about a dozen lines of print.—Eo.]

I have ever thought of and remenbered you, and my affections have ever remained the same. I have not been ignorant of the interest you have taken in my welfare during my long absence and perilous sojourn in Europe. It would be impossible for me to express my feelings in so short an epistle or to explain many things that are daily oc-cupying my mind. Therefore, my dear Miss, can I indulge a hope of your cor-respondence? Will you condemn me before a tribunal that is possibly unacquainted with the important elements of my character? Miss Clara, I could convince you without the cavil of a doubt that it would not de-tract from the character, dignity, or position of a princess.

We regret to say that this Turnupseed was cast upon stony (hearted) places. Miss Clara not being moved to that degree of gush-ing confidence which immediately precedes "a correspondence," our warlike lover as-saults her again "through the silent medium of pen and paper," in which he aderts to the singular name and the ancient proprietors thereof. We quote again:

I remember to have seen in a letter written by our common friend, B. L. Lewis, these words: "I think Clara objects to your name." Now this only surprised me because I had not learned it long since; i. e., if that was the only objection you had to my propo-sition before leaving for Europe. Having observed these words, I persuaded myself to endeavor to make you a correspondent. As you know, it is seldom or never the name that makes the distinguished man, but the man who makes the name distinguished. Although I claim to be and am the "Rodo-lph of Haeburg" of my name, and al-though Shakespeare says

What's in a name? that which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet.

But I agree with the immortal Campbell when he says there is "magic in a name." My name, far from injuring me in Europe, was decided an advantage, from its singu-larity. We do not bear the name of our an-ccestors, and it was decided more than ten years ago to change the name.

To describe my affections for you would be impossible. How many temptations have I resisted for you. How many young ladies have been envious to know who was cher-ished and remenbered in my heart but alas! as Byron says, "Away with words!" for language could never portray my feelings.

EDWARD.

We regret to inform our young lady friends that the combined poetry, pathos and bathos of the foregoing had no visible effect upon the palpitating organ of the obdurate Clara. Unless something propitious immediately turns up for Turnupseed, we fear us muchly that that species of two-legged vegetable will become extinct in S. C. Clara still de-clined to correspond at our last advices, and we are compelled to leave the subject to the most agonizing doubt. We give, however, the third and last appeal of the blighted youth to the contrary and beautiful little cuss, trusting that it will meet her eye in this paper, and mollify her flinty bosom, and in-spire in that portion of her anatomy an ap-petite for Turnupseed. Here it is:

This is the third letter I have addressed you, and although nearly two months have elapsed since I had the honor of writing you the first, yet even at this date I have re-ceived no answer—nothing to indicate that my affections are reciprocated; no emblem of love. "Tis true, I may have reasons to believe that you entertain favorably my propositions, i. e., if the letters above alluded to came safely to hand, but then I have no positive evidence of that, for they may not have reached you. Oh, if you could but ap-preciate my feelings you would not cause one whose very existence is so interwoven with you and your welfare so much pain. Can you doubt my sincerity? Can you doubt my devotion, or question my affections for you, when I assure you that I have paid homages at your shrine for five long years? This is the first act of a great farce and all we have yet been able to hear of it. The Courier is in ecstasies over the progress of the drama.—*Low. Journal*.

COL. COCHRANE'S SPEECH APPROVED IN KEN-tucky.—Many of the timid patriots and a num-ber of the so-called "conservative" newspapers, such as the New York Journal of Commerce, Cincinnati Enquirer, Louisville Journal, Chicago Times and Missouri Republican, are greatly alarmed at the slave policy advanced by Colonel Cochrane in his late speech to his regiment in Washington, and which was indorsed by Secretary Cameron, but it seems that the Frankfort Com-monwealth, the old Clay Whig organ of Ken-tucky, published in the best of the slave interest of that State, its Editor, too, a slaveholder, gives it its unqualified approval.—*St. Louis Dem-ocrat*.

It is due to the Commonwealth to say that this compliment is not deserved. The Com-monwealth, it is true, approved the speech of Col. Cochrane, but with a construction very different from that of the St. Louis Demo-crat, and, indeed, from that of every other journal in the country, so far as we know. On the assumption that the speech means the freeing and arming of the slaves, the Commonwealth does not approve but point-edly condemns it. On this subject there is but one opinion in Kentucky. The equivocal compliment to the Commonwealth and the equivocal fling at the other journals named are therefore equally unmeaning.

[Louisville Journal.]

We thank the Journal for its timely evi-dence. It is barely possible that it will be believed by the pretended Union men of this section, who have told lies enough about the Commonwealth to blister the tongue of a salamander.

BULLY FOR COL. DUDLEY.—Early last week one of Col. Ethelbert Dudley's soldiers obtained a permit to visit his wife and child, living in Anderson county. Upon his ar-rival at his home, he was beset by three se-cessionists—one of them his brother-in-law—and beaten nearly to death. His wife—who interferred in behalf of her husband—was knocked down by the russians and bruta-lly treated. The maltreated soldier re-turned, and related his wrongs to Col. Dud-ley, who sent a squad of soldiers to that se-cession hole and had the russians arrested. They passed through this place on Saturday evening, on their way to Lexington, looking very much like they wished they had not done it. We hope they will get their just deserts, if such are to be had in this world

PRINT.—AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC is now ready for delivery, gratis, at the Drug Stores, who are happy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having—comprising much general information of great value. It gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints, that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick, the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical almanacs are trash but this is solid metal. Its calculations are made pur-posefully for this latitude and are therefore cor-rect. Call and get an Ayer's Almanac, and when got, keep it.

SOMETHING THAT OUGHT TO BE ATTENDED TO BY OUR LEGISLATURE.—The toll-gates and toll-bridges of this State exact toll of our ar-mies passing through our State—to the utmost mill. These troops are on their way to meet the renegade Buckner, and prevent him from burning these bridges and destroy-ing all the property in this part of the State. If these corporations have no souls, the Legi-sature should take the matter in hand. No toll should be charged to ar-mies or baggage trains engaged in the defense of Kentucky.

ARREST OF SENATOR ANDREW JOHNSON'S SON-IN-LAW.—The Knoxville (Tennessee) Register of the 20th, states that the Hon. David L. Patterson, judge of the First District Court of Tennessee, and son-in-law of Andrew Johnson, was arrested and brought to that city on the previous evening. The Register "awaits his trial before the Com-missioner of the Confederate States Court before making any comments upon his known Lin-colnism."

Rev. J. D. Rogers, Chaplain of the Twenty-third Indiana Regiment, while go-ing from Rockport, Indiana, to Paducah, had his attention excited by an elderly looking man, who, when excited, used better lan-guage than his coarse clothing warranted. Arriving in Paducah, the Provost Marshal was notified, the gentleman was arrested, and proved to be a Colonel in the rebel ser-vice out as a spy. He is now a prisoner.

"Independence" and "Separation."

The "Sovereignty Convention" which met in Russellville was in session three days. It passed a "Declaration of Independence" and an "Ordinance of Secession." A Provisional Government, consisting of a Governor, Legislative Council of ten, Treasurer, and an Auditor, were agreed upon. We have later dates of the Louisville Courier since we stated in another article who were to fill some of these offices. We now can give them all: George W. Johnson, of Scott, is Governor. The Legislative Council is composed of Wil-lis B. Machen, of Lyon; John W. Crockett, of Henderson; Jas P. Bates, of Barren; Jas. S. Christian, of Wayne; Phil. B. Thompson, of Mercer; J. P. Burnside, of Warren; H. W. Bruce, of Louisville; J. W. Moore, of Montgomery; E. M. Bruce, of Nicholas, and George B. Hodge, of Campbell. The Com-missioners to Richmond are at elsewhere-land, H. C. Burnett, W. E. Simms, and Wm. Preston. The other officers will be-appointed by the government with the advice and consent of Legislative Council. All Executive and Legislative powers are vested in the Governor and Council. Acts done by the Provisional Government shall have the concurrence of a majority of its members; the Council to fill vacancies, but no councilman shall be made Governor to fill a vacancy. The old Constitution and laws of Kentucky are declared in force, except where inconsistent with the acts of the rebels. This, we take it, means they have neither Constitution nor laws. Bowling Green is the new-fledged Capital, and the Courier says sixty-five counties were represented in the Convention by over two hundred mem bers—it does not use the word "delegates." This is the first act of a great farce and all we have yet been able to hear of it. The Courier is in ecstasies over the progress of the drama.—*Low. Journal*.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER-TERM EXPIRE IN 1863.

Boyle, Casey, and Adair—T. T. Alex-er.
Warren, Allen, and Edmonson—W. T. Anthony.
Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, and Russe-lathan McClure.
Carroll, Gallatin, and Boone—Charles Chambers.
Hopkins, Union, and Crittenden—Ben. P. Cissell.
Floyd, Johnson, Morgan, and Pike—A. L. Davidson.
Henry, Oldham, and Trimble—Samuel E. DeHaven.
Madison and Garrard—George Denny.
Whitley, Laurel, Knox, and Rockcastle—Wm. C. Gillis.
Christian and Todd—R. E. Glenn.
Calloway, Trigg, and Marshall—John L. Irvin.
Hickman, Ballard, Graves, and Fulton—Samuel H. Jenkins.
McCracken, Livingston, Caldwell, and Lyon—J. M. Johnson.
Harrison and Bracken—T. F. Marshall.
Jefferson Co., and 7th and 8th wards of City—C. D. Pennebaker.
Bourbon and Bath—John A. Pratt.
Logan, Simpson, and Butler—A. G. Rhea.
Six Wards City Louisville—Jas. Speed.
Hart, Green, and Taylor—C. Claiborne J. Walton.

SENATORS ELECTED IN 1861.

Davies, McLean and Henderson—Wm. Anthony.
Campbell and Pendleton—R. T. Baker.
Breckinridge, Grayson, Hancock and Ed-monson—John B. Bruner.

Clarke and Madison—James H. G. Bush.
Wayne, Pulaski and Clinton, M. P. Bister.
Montgomery, Powell, Estill, Owsley and Jackson—Walter Chiles.

Meade, Hardin and Bullitt—R. H. Field.

Keeton—John F. Fisk.

Clay, Perry, Breathitt, Letcher and Harlan—Theophilus T. Garrard.

City of Louisville—James Speed to supply vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. H. Rousseau.

Woodford, Franklin and Anderson—J. Kemp Goodloe.

Greenup, Lawrence, Boyd and Carter—W. C. Grier.

Owen, Carroll and Trimble—A. P. Grover.

Mason and Lewis—Martin P. Marshall.

Ohio, Butler and Muhlenburg—H. D. McHenry.

Larue, Nelson and Spencer—W. B. Read.

Fayette and Scott—James F. Robinson.

Washington, Marion, and Taylor—Ben. Spalding.

Shelby, Henry and Oldham—Walter C. Whitaker.

Jessamine, Boyle and Mercer—Charles T. Worthington.

REPRESENTATIVES.

UNION MEN.

Adair—F. J. Rigney.

Allen—J. W. Heeter.

Bracken—F. L. Cleveland.

Butler and Edmonson—L. J. Proctor.

Bath—V. B. Young.

Breckinridge—Alf. Allen.

Bourbon—B. J. Clay.

Boone—James Calvert.

Bowen and Lawrence—D. W. Johns.

Boyle—W. C. Anderson.

Bullitt—W. J. Head.

Clay—A. T. White.

Crittenden—John W. Blue.

Carver and Rowan—Stephen J. England.

Clinton and Cumberland—Otho Miller.

Christian—Geo. Poindexter.

Campbell—G. P. Webster and Cyrus Campbell.

Clarke—Jno. B. Huston.

Davies—Geo. H. Yeauan.

Estill and Jackson—A. A. Curtis.

Franklin—R. C. Anderson.

Fayette—R. A. Buckner.

Fleming—L. W. Andrews.

Grant—Wm. S. Rankin.

Garrard—Alexander Lusk.

Green—D. P. Mears.

Grayson—Wm. L. Conklin.

Greenup—W. C. Ireland.

Hopkins—Dr. John Ray.

Hart—P. L. Maxey.

Harrison and Perry—Hiram S. Powell.

Hardin—B. R. Young.

Henry—J. Press Sparks.

Henderson—Milton Young.

Jefferson—Jno. H. Harney.

Jessamine—Geo. S. Shanklin.

Knox—Jas. W. Anderson.

Kenton—Jno. W. Finnell and G. Clay.

Smith—J. C. Beaman, N. Wolfe.

J. Tevis, W. P. Boone.

Laurel and Rockcastle—E. B. Bacheller.

Larue—N. A. Rapier.

Lewis—G. M. Thomas.

Lincoln—John C. Cooper.

Meade—Dr. Thos. W. Owings.

McCalie—

McLean—Henry Griffith.

Muhlenburg—Jos. Ricketts.

Mercer—Elijah Gahburt.

Marion—J. R. Thomas.

Mason—Harrison Taylor and M. Smith.

Montgomery and Powell—Thos. Turner.

Monroe—Daniel E. Downing.

Madison—C. F. Burnam.

Nicholas—J. W. Campbell.

Oldham—R. T. Jacob.

Olio—Remus Gibson.

Pendleton—W. A. Brann.

Pulaski—Thos. Z. Morrow.

Russell and Casey—J. M. C. Lisenby.

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Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache CURE All kinds of Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Constipation.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habite, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast number of pain and suffering from Headache, whatever originates in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine have five signatures of Harry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
48 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF
Spalding's Cephalic Pills,
Will Convince all who Suffer from
HEADACHE,

That a speedy and sure Cure is Within their
Reach.

As these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MASON CITY, CONN., Feb. 1, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Your ob't servant, JAMES KENNEDY.

HARRISON, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,

MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., PA.,
January 18, 1861.

H. C. Spalding: Sir—Will you please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately. Respectfully yours,

JOHN B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, OHIO, Jan. 15, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, Esq.: Please find enclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

Direct, A. STOVER, P. M., O.

Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O.

BETTERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. Spalding, Esq.: I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to me.

One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her. Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
Henry C. Spalding, No. 48 Cedar St., N. Y.: Dear Sir—Enclosed find twenty-five cents (25), for which send box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. William C. Filler, Reynoldsburg, Franklin County, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache almost instantaneously.

Truly yours,

W. M. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. Spalding: Sir—Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has been discovered.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

DISPATCH!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar street, New York.

C A T A C T I O N .

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to pass off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my Prepared Glue, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling counterfeits.

mail w&twtw.

Academy for Instruction in Writing, Book-keeping and Drawing.
(On Mero Street, next to J. L. Sage's),
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

JOHN A. FLYNN, TEACHER.
RESPECTFULLY submits the following testimony as to his character and qualifications as a teacher, and assures parents and guardians that the strictest and kindest attention shall be uniformly given to those committed to his care.

TERMS:
For Writing—\$1 50 per month—5 lessons in the week, including all materials.
For Book-keeping—\$2 50 per month—5 lessons in the week. Books supplied by the pupil.

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE:
From 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 2 1/2 and 7 to 8 1/2 P. M.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 22, 1861.
We, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that our children have taken lessons in writing, under the care of Mr. John A. Flynn, and we are happy to say their improvement has been highly satisfactory. We consider Mr. Flynn a kind and efficient teacher, and we therefore most warmly recommend him to all the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, who may require his services.

James R. Watson, James M. Todd, W. H. Gray, Ben. F. Meek, Mervy W. Todd, Jas. R. Page, Nelson Alcy, Jno. C. Bates, W. C. Snod, Arabella Welch, John W. Pruitt, M. A. Gay, Geo. Wythe Lewis, T. N. Lindsey.

October 14, 1861—tf.

W. H. KEENE,
Wholesale and retail Grocer and Dealer in all kinds of foreign and domestic Liquors.

Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

Old Bourbon Whisky.

A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.

Just received, a supply of those celebrated "Ugues" and "Companis."

Garden Seeds.

A full assortment of Pitkin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.

Sugar, Coffea, Tea, Molasses, and everything in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.

The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc. All Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as follows: preparing cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me. [mark w&twtw] W. H. KEENE.

ATTENTION TAX PAYERS!

The attention of Tax payers of Frankfort County is respectfully called to the following circular:

TO THE SHERIFFS OF KENTUCKY.

The condition of the Treasury makes it necessary, for the purpose of carrying on the Government, that the revenue should be paid into the Treasury as early as possible, and that payments should be made whenever an amount sufficient to justify shall have been collected. I therefore most earnestly call upon the sheriffs of the State to use every exertion in their power to collect and pay the revenue of their respective counties at the earliest possible day, that the credit of the State may not suffer for the want of means to pay off just claims against it. It would be a source of regret to me to take judgment against any of the sheriffs; but my duty will require me to enforce the law against any sheriff who fails to pay in his bill—It is worth eighty to a practical farmer. Good healthy and wealthy neighborhood. Whoever wants a model home under the "stars and stripes" can have one at a great bargain by calling on me on the premises, or addressing me very soon at Miamisburg, Montgomery county, Ohio.

J. K. WOODS, M. D.

Oct. 15, 1861—3twtw.

Family Supplies.

I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc. All Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.

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